USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office
1435 Win Hentschel Blvd.
Suite 110
West Lafayette, IN 47906-4151
(765) 494-8371
nass-in@nass.usda.gov

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Farmers worked between light rains and through record setting temperatures to maintain the record setting pace of this year's harvest, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. At the end of the week, 46 percent of Indiana's corn was harvested, well ahead of the previous record of 37 percent in 1991. The southern third of the state saw soaring temperatures with little or no rain, and pastures continued to deteriorate. While soybean harvest is well ahead of normal, much of the southern portion of the state will need precipitation before wheat can be planted.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 6.5 **days suitable for field work.** Ninety-four percent of the **corn** is **mature** compared to 29 percent last year and 60 percent for the 5-year average. Forty-six percent of the corn crop has been **harvested** compared to 2 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. By area, approximately 35 percent of the corn acreage has been harvested in the north, 47 percent in the central region, and 67 percent in the south. Corn **condition** is rated 57 percent good to excellent compared with 63 percent last year at this time. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging about 17 percent.

Eighty-nine percent of the **soybean** acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 60 percent last year and 74 percent for the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the soybean acreage has been **harvested** compared with 3 percent for last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. By area, approximately 27 percent of the soybean crop has been harvested in the north, 55 percent in the central region, and 36 percent in the south. Soybean **condition** is rated 53 percent good to excellent compared with 61 percent last year. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 11.5 percent.

Ten percent of the **winter wheat** acreage has been **planted** compared to 2 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year average. **Tobacco harvest** is 88 percent complete compared with 69 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5-year average.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 10 percent good to excellent compared with 55 percent last year. More producers are feeding hay as pasture conditions continue to worsen. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg.
	Percent			
Corn Mature	94	88	29	60
Corn Harvested	46	27	2	11
Soybeans Shedding Lvs.	89	79	60	74
Soybeans Harvested	41	20	3	10
Winter Wheat Planted	10	3	2	5
Tobacco Harvested	88	79	69	70

CROP CONDITION

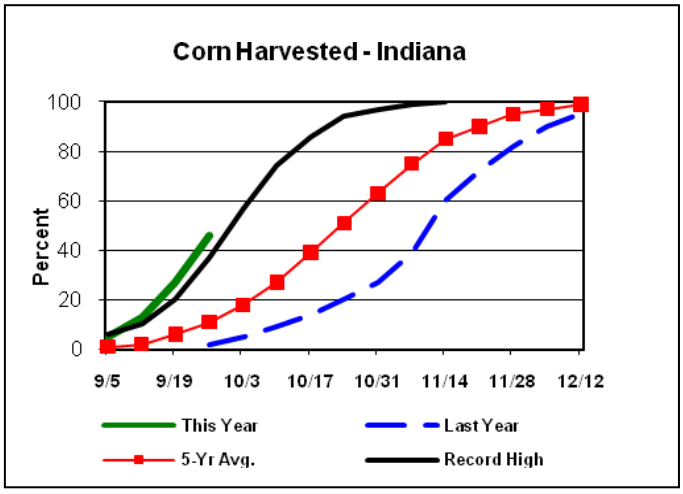
Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
	Percent				
Corn	5	11	27	44	13
Soybean	6	12	29	41	12
Pasture	31	29	30	9	1

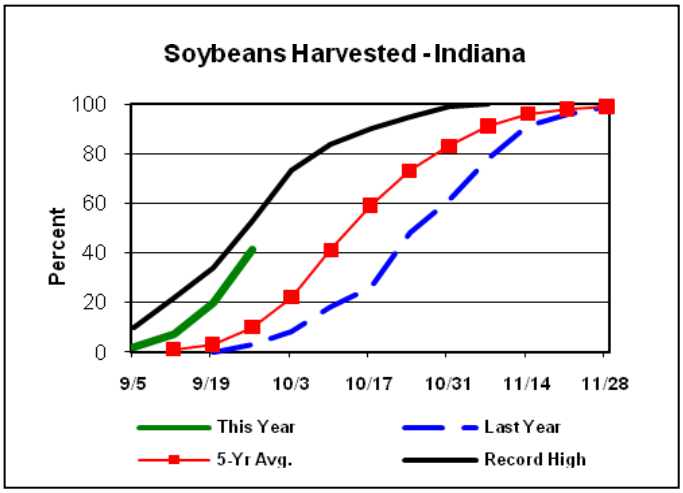
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK

Soil Moisture	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	46	44	3
Short	40	40	19
Adequate	14	16	58
Surplus	0	0	20
Subsoil			
Very Short	38	34	4
Short	44	46	22
Adequate	18	20	64
Surplus	0	0	10
Days Suitable	6.5	6.7	3.0

CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, Director
--Andy Higgins, Agricultural Statistician
E-mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana/





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Early Corn and Soybean Harvest: Should Wheat Be Planted Early?

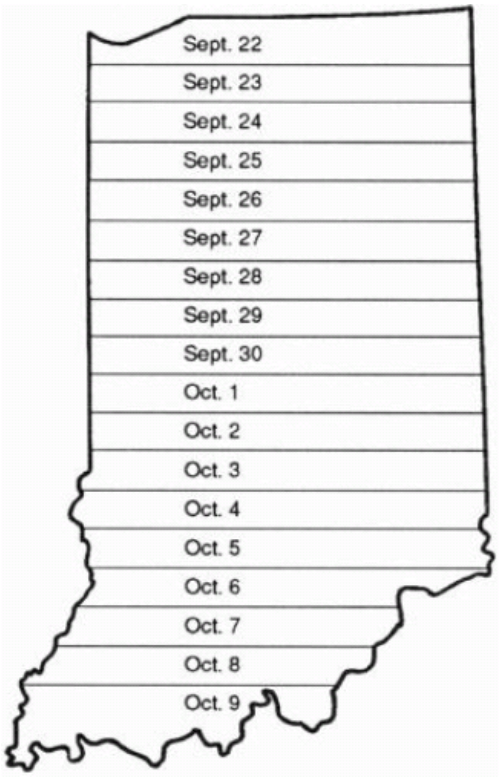
Written by Shaun Casteel*, Jim Camberato, and Kiersten Wise. *Purdue Extension Agronomist, scasteel @purdue.edu. Article appears in the September 24, 2010 issue of The Chat and Chew Café, and can be found at: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/cafe/

Corn and soybean harvest of 2010 has been the polar opposite of last year, which was one of the latest on record in Indiana. This year, as of September 19th, 27% of the corn and 20% of the soybeans have been harvested (USDA-NASS, 2010). This is about 3 and 2 weeks ahead of the five-year average for corn and soybean, respectively. Due to the early harvest many are asking **"Should I plant my wheat early?"**

No! Early planting of wheat increases the probability of infestation by Hessian fly, which lay eggs that hatch and the larvae (maggots) feed on young wheat seedlings. The optimal planting date for wheat in Indiana is within 7 to 14 days **after** the average Hessian fly-free date (Figure 1), which ranges from September 22 in northern Indiana to October 9 in southern Indiana. Another reason not to plant wheat early is the risk for disease infection in the fall increases with early planting, especially for seedling blights in warm soils (> 60°F) and barley yellow dwarf virus that is transmitted by aphids. And if increased pest pressure is not enough reason to hold off on early planting, excessive fall growth resulting from early planting also increases the risk of winter injury, and advanced wheat development can increase the risk of spring freeze injury.

If corn and soybean fields have been harvested and the Hessian fly-free date has not occurred, this is a great time to take soil samples and apply lime or fertilizers to correct fertility issues. Remember the phosphorus soil test critical level for wheat is higher than for corn and soybeans and, so an application of phosphorus in the fall for wheat may be warranted even if none was needed for corn or soybean. Planting equipment should also be calibrated

Figure 1. Average Hessian fly-free dates for Indiana. Illustration by C. Mansfield and S. Hawkins, Purdue University.



to ensure proper seed depths and seeding rates. Seeding depths around 1 inch are ideal, and an acceptable range is 0.75 to 1.25 inches. It is critical to calibrate planting equipment (e.g., replace worn seed openers, calibrate depth control, adjust coulters to cut through crop residue) to maintain seed placement and increase emergence potential. Optimum yields are normally obtained at plant populations of 1.3 to 1.5 million plants per acre (30 to 35 plants per ft2). The amount of seed needed to obtain this stand varies depending on the seed size, germination test,

(continued on page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week Ending Sunday, September 26, 2010

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
								April 1, 2010 through September 26, 2010				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	94	49	70	+7	0.46	4		30.83	+9.07	69	3262	+278
Francesville	93	47	69	+8	0.84	2		26.36	+4.36	65	3214	+475
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	46	68	+7	0.69	3		24.71	+1.17	69	3256	+532
Wanatah	93	45	68	+7	0.60	2	68	24.58	+1.81	63	3071	+469
Winamac	92	48	69	+8	0.58	4		25.85	+3.85	73	3298	+559
North Central (2)												
Plymouth	90	44	68	+6	0.24	3		23.61	+1.16	60	3142	+261
South_Bend	90	45	69	+8	0.47	3		21.53	-0.29	68	3264	+562
Young_America	92	49	70	+8	0.32	3		30.43	+9.14	57	3251	+418
Northeast (3)												
Fort_Wayne	93	51	71	+9	0.14	1		23.01	+3.43	60	3553	+722
Kendallville	91	46	68	+7	0.27	2		22.36	+1.80	83	3137	+476
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	92	48	70	+6	0.21	2		24.99	+0.29	67	3235	+42
Perrysville	95	48	71	+9	0.76	3	76	26.96	+3.75	61	3670	+699
Spencer_Ag	93	49	72	+9	0.50	1		28.16	+3.29	61	3551	+554
Terre_Haute_AFB	94	51	73	+9	0.04	2		27.16	+3.80	69	3810	+641
W_Lafayette_6NW	94	47	71	+9	0.47	3	75	26.78	+5.03	59	3451	+633
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	93	51	74	+10	0.52	4		23.51	+1.70	64	3936	+795
Greenfield	93	50	72	+9	0.55	3		29.21	+5.35	67	3593	+571
Indianapolis_AP	96	52	75	+11	0.21	2		20.93	-0.88	56	4076	+935
Indianapolis_SE	92	50	72	+8	0.23	3		22.60	+0.32	61	3533	+398
Tipton_Ag	93	49	71	+10	0.52	2	73	27.54	+5.43	65	3346	+614
East Central (6)												
Farmland	92	46	71	+9	0.52	2	73	26.09	+4.56	72	3381	+712
New_Castle	93	47	70	+9	0.49	2		28.40	+5.59	66	3229	+494
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	98	53	78	+12	0.00	0		13.52	-8.49	51	4441	+801
Freelandville	96	52	75	+10	0.04	1		23.64	+0.73	54	3993	+720
Shoals_8S	96	47	73	+9	0.00	0		24.58	-0.17	44	3699	+524
Stendal	98	54	77	+12	0.00	0		20.26	-4.38	46	4422	+990
Vincennes_5NE	96	52	74	+10	0.02	1	81	28.21	+5.30	60	4045	+772
South Central (8)												
Leavenworth	94	53	75	+11	0.01	1		21.85	-3.18	79	4028	+875
Oolitic	95	53	73	+10	0.15	1	77	24.37	+0.69	59	3632	+599
Tell_City	96	57	77	+11	0.00	0		19.68	-5.55	43	4301	+785
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	94	52	74	+12	0.19	1		21.67	-1.29	61	3682	+802
Greensburg	96	51	75	+12	0.65	1		23.49	+0.29	59	3963	+1019
Seymour	94	51	72	+10	0.12	1		19.74	-2.88	52	3599	+575

DFN = Departure From Normal.
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

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and emergence potential (factors include planting date, planting equipment, and seed bed conditions). Plant stands are estimated based on germination values and anticipated stand establishment at four seeding rates in Table 1. Seed weights are estimated in Table 2.

Table 1. Examples of Wheat Seeding and Establishment Rates.

Seeding Rate	Germination	Live Seeding Rate	Percent Stand Establishment					
			100	*95*	*90*	*85*	*80*	*75*
			Estimated Plant Stand					
seeds/ac	*%*	*seeds/ft²*	*plants/ft²*					
1,400,000	100	***32***	32	30	29	27	26	24
	95	***31***	31	29	28	26	25	23
	90	***29***	29	28	26	25	23	22
	85	***27***	27	26	24	23	22	20
	80	***26***	26	25	23	22	21	20
1,700,000	100	***39***	39	37	35	33	31	29
	95	***37***	37	35	33	31	30	28
	90	***35***	35	33	32	30	28	26
	85	***33***	33	31	30	28	26	25
	80	***31***	31	29	28	26	25	23
2,000,000	100	***46***	46	44	41	39	37	35
	95	***44***	44	42	40	37	35	33
	90	***41***	41	39	37	35	33	31
	85	***39***	39	37	35	33	31	29
	80	***37***	37	35	33	31	30	28
2,300,000	100	***53***	53	50	48	45	42	40
	95	***50***	50	48	45	43	40	38
	90	**48**	48	46	43	41	38	36
	85	**45**	45	43	41	38	36	34
	80	**42**	42	40	38	36	34	32

Table 2. Wheat Seeding Rate and Seed Size

Seeding Rate	Seed Size		
	Small *16,000 seeds/lb*	***Medium*** *14,000 seeds/lb*	***Large*** *12,000 seeds/lb*
seeds/ac	Pounds of Seed Needed for Desired Seeding Rate		
1,400,000	88	100	117
1,700,000	106	121	142
2,000,000	125	143	167
2,300,000	144	164	192

In short the answer is, **"No, wheat should not be planted early (i.e., prior to the Hessian fly-free date)."** Planting wheat early is risky business due to the potential damages from Hessian fly, fall diseases, winter injury, and spring freeze. Wheat should be planted after the Hessian fly-free dates to minimize stresses and maximize yield potential. For example, Hessian fly-free dates are around September 24 in Whitley County (northeastern Indiana) and around October 7 in Knox County (southwestern Indiana). Wheat should be planted by October 7 in Whitley and October 21 in Knox. Instead of planting wheat early use the extra time to soil sample and apply lime, phosphorus, and potassium where needed.

References:

USDA-NASS, 2010. Indiana crop & weather report as of September 19. Vol. 60:WC092010.

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